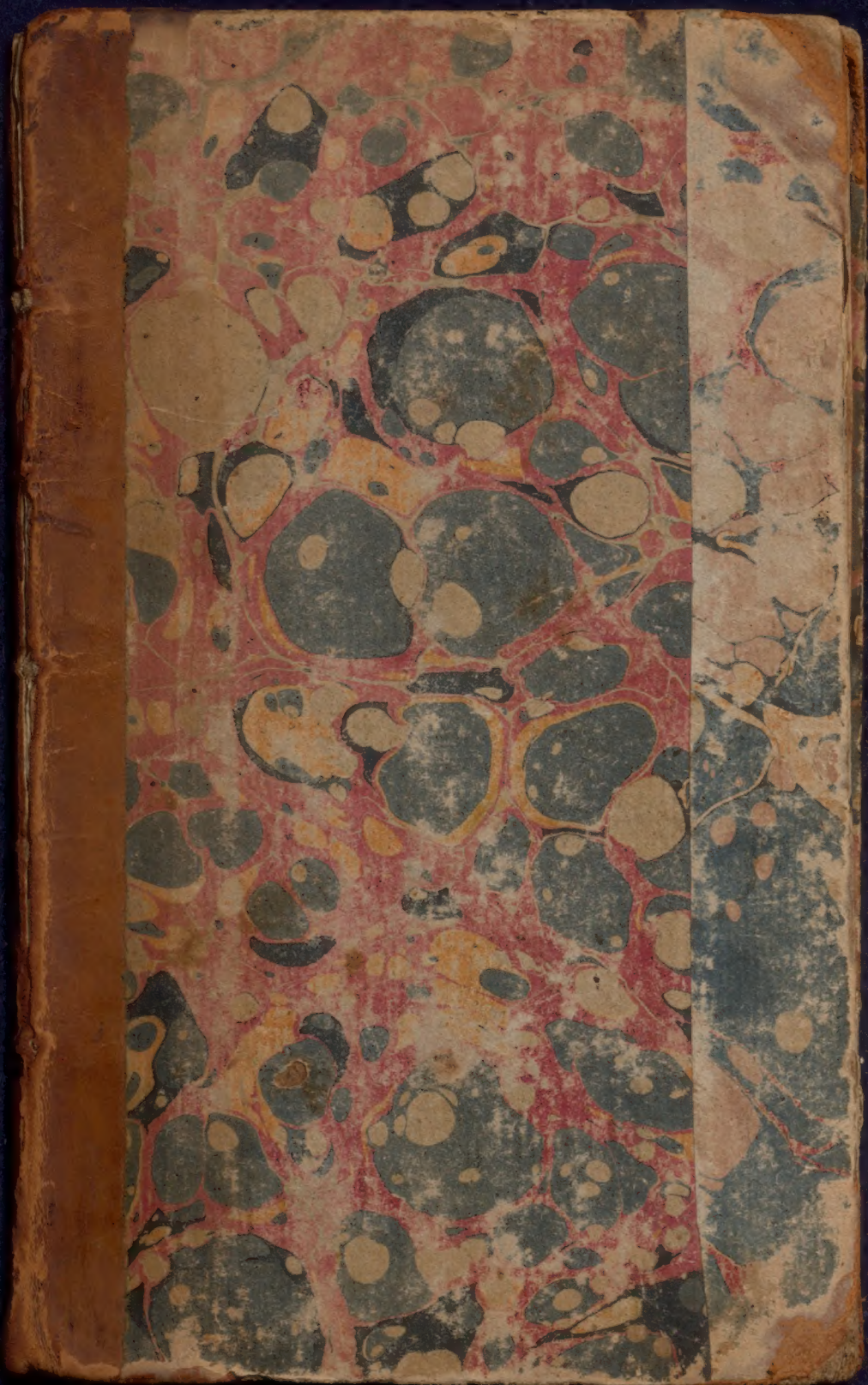




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NA 2

GREGORY (JAMES) 1753-1821.

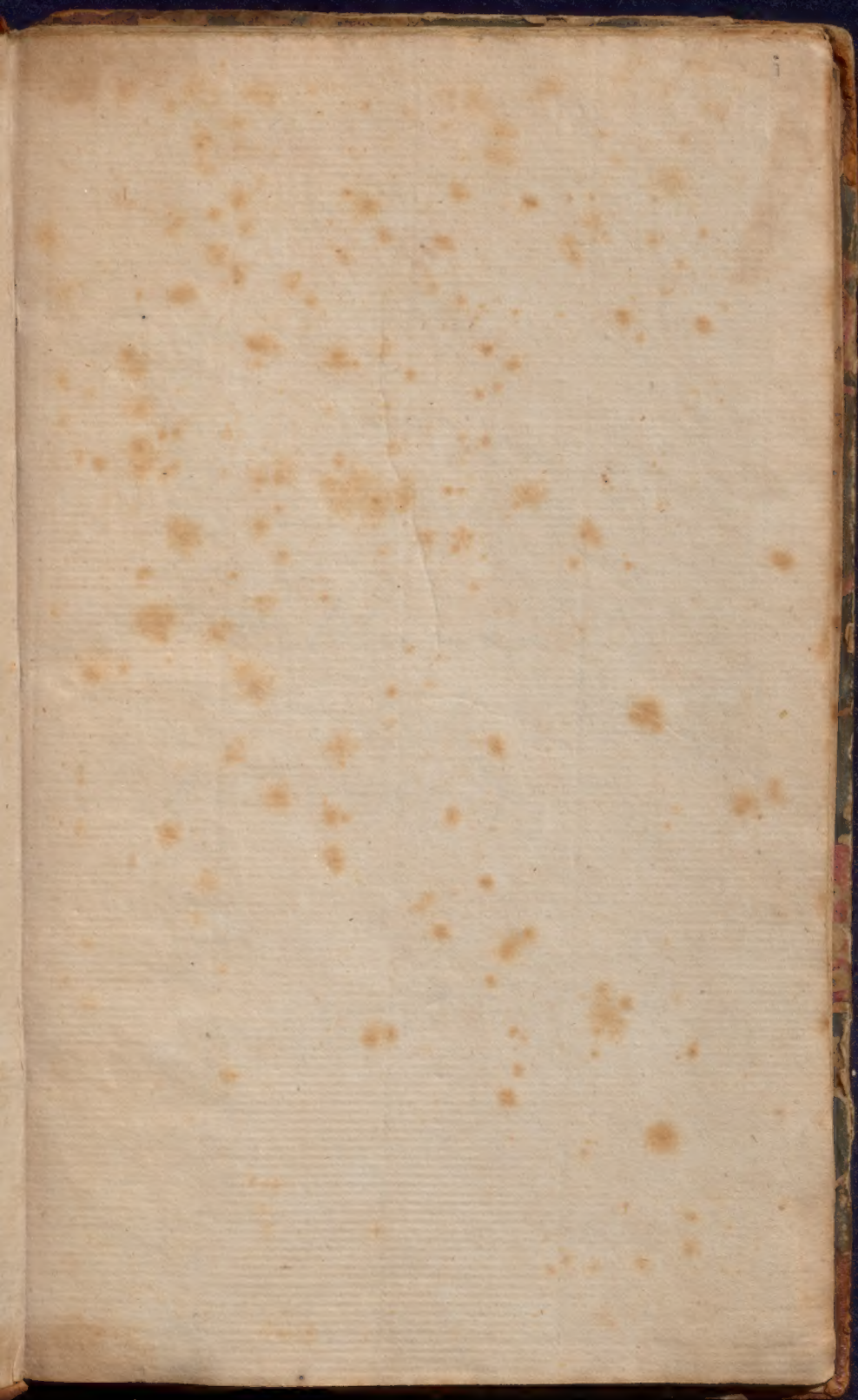
7565. In English, on paper: written in 1787:
8 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 5 in., iv + 76 pages.

'Notes taken from the clinical lectures of
Dr James Gregory of Edinburgh in 1787.'

Presented by Dr. G. A. Blumer, of Providence,
in 1900.

7565

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iii
Notes taken from the
clinical lectures of
Dr James Gregory of Edin-
burgh in 1787

1:6.00
Given true 13
9. Allen

Dr Blumer of the
Butler Hospital,
Providence
Notes written by.

W D

iv (ult.)

1
Isabella Monro Oct 28. Married

Has been ill for some time - complains of Orthopnea, Load & Oppression about the Praecordia - P.H.C., & feeble - Skin hot & dry, Face turgid & livid - Tongue foul - Thirst, Belly bound - Ischuria - Menses irregular for some Months - Little or no Sleep, & nocturnal sweats - Legs oedematous - subject to dyspeptic & hypochondriac Complaints. The relapse of her disorder attributed to cold - The last attack began with haemoptysis - Has been subject to an asthmatic Complaint for some time -

Her present Complaint is either from Dyspnoea or Hydrothorax. The Dr. supposes that Water in the Lungs does sometimes give rise to Hydrothorax - The Symptoms of both these Diseases, according to Dr. Cullen's Definitions, seem pretty well marked; tho' there is not sensibly, the "Aqua in Pectore fluctuans". This cannot be always ascertained, nor is it often very safe to attempt it.

The Hydrothorax is not very often cured, tho' this will in a great measure depend

2. upon its cause. Dr G. supposes that by the operation of certain medicines, increased absorption may take place & carry off the whole of the water.

Great debility & great tenuity of the fluids, sometimes bring on dropsy. The Dr. supposes there may be a collection of water in either or all the three Cavities of the Thorax -

A Blister was ordered for the breast, which is a good remedy in either case. Blisters are frequently powerfully by promoting Absorption, or discharge.

An anodyne once in the course of 24 hours has often very good effects as Expectorants.

The Pil. Sulph. Dose grx was ordered twice a day. It was not given as an expectorant, but as a diuretic. It is best given combined with mercury. Dr G. has found this Combination the most powerfull of all the diuretics he has ever made use of - Why it he has known the quantity of urine increased from ℥ij or ℥iij in the 24 hours, to ℥viij , at the time that a Diarrhoea was going on -

This Patient died, but the body was not allowed to be opened. —

vide Page 72

John Clark -

3

This patient gave a long account of his complaints. His intellectual powers were much impaired - He had scrophulous tumors in his groins, which had terminated in suppuration. The scrophulous affection had been mistaken for Lues, for which he took Mercury. It was however more than probable that he had some syphilitic affection, as scrophula, with suppuration of the inguinal glands has never once occurred either to Dr Cullen or Dr Gg. The quantity of mercury which he seems to have taken has been very considerable, & his complaints have been much aggravated by after exposure to cold.

Lues is always more difficult to cure in scrophulous habits than in others: nor can they so well bear the administration of mercury -

Our patient complained of pain in his breast, which probably arose from the scrophula affecting his lungs, and forming tubercles in them. Has cough, & vomiting, cold shiverings & morning

4th vocats: also complains of violent head-
ach, want of appetite & Pyrosis. & these
complaints seem united some organic
lesion of the head. Upon inspecting his
throat the uvula & tonsils appeared to be
a little inflamed & swelled — whence when
the bark was ordered him, the difficulty of
swallowing caused a disagreeable taste,
which disagreeing with his stomach, he
threw the bark up through his nose.

An astringent gargarism was used,
which medicine sometimes alone re-
moves inflammatory sore throats. He
then was ordered a tonic in form of a
bolus rolled up in a wafer that he
might not taste it, but it was rejected
from the stomach.

Having a difficulty in discharging
his urine the catheter was ordered. This
ought always to be done, for there are
many instances of people losing the
power of contracting the bladder, mere-
ly from accidental attention. There
had in him come on such a state of
paralysis & debility, that the urine would
not flow upon the introduction of the
catheter without pressure upon the abdo-
men — There was probably something
more than the want of vis vitæ, which

occurred the stupor &c. & ~~that~~ there was a collection of water in the ventricles of the brain.

There is a remarkable connection be-
tween the scrupulous habit & the hy-
drocephalus - I have attended to the dis-
section of several ^{Indo}Hyg. ^{Indo}Indians, natives,
& have commonly found excrescences
in the brain, forming tumors as large
as my finger, or a full blown egg, which
tumors I believe were scrupulous.

Although this Patient had suffered so much from the use of the mercury, it was however found necessary to renew it, as it has been often found one of the most successful remedies in Syphilis. We have the testimony of so many that we must suppose it has some effect. The Doctor never saw it cure a disease of this kind when very far advanced, tho' he makes no doubt if it be taken early it may often prove very useful. It is very difficult to make the mouth affected on account of the stichon & insensibility of the Patient. I have pursued the use of it in some cases without, its having much effect. —

There are any scrophulous tumors
are in the brain, neither mercury, nor
any other medicine with which we
are acquainted, can have any good effect.

The Vapour Bath has been used in this
disease with seeming good effects, but our
Patient's strength would not permit our
trying it.

On the administration of mercury
it should be thrown in, in as great quan-
tity as possible.

We have now learnt that the alben-
ness in the groin of our patient arose
from Buboes; & that he had venereal Com-
plaints two years ago — There can be no
doubt in this case that the lues gave occasion
to their appearance.

Our patient's family are also much af-
fected with scrophulous Complaints.

Janet. Hunter - Phtisis Pulmon.
There could be no doubt that this pa-
tient's complaint was Phtisis pulmona-
lis, & consequently the prognosis was
very bad if not certain death. In a
confirmed Phtisis we can place no faith
in any apparent recovery, as the disease

frequently occurs at the space of three or four years, while the patient appears quite recovered. However, there are some rare cases of the recovery being lasting, as in incipient phthisis, where even the prognosis is generally unfavourable, tho' by avoiding all occasional causes, & taking care to cold, the patient may sometimes recover.

I take the disease now called phthisis tubercularis to be really a scrophulous disease. I have not seen a case of Gangrene followed by Phthisis scrophulous where there was the scrophulous Taint or Habit. So one can say, why at one time of life the scrophulous humor should act internally, & at another in the lungs. We must content ourselves with knowing that it is a matter of fact.

I take the difficulty of cure to be owing to the difficulty of removing all scrophulous vessels; for in elevation of the lungs from wounds, or from pleurisy, such vessels have been sometimes removed. One case of this kind I cured a few years ago, in the Clinical Ward.

2 A few ounces of Blood taken away
although the case be scrupulous some-
times gives relief. With the same view
Blisters may be employed: but what is
most to be depended on, is to send the pa-
tients to a warm climate in order to avoid
our rough changeable Winter weather.

The Island of Madeira is generally pre-
ferred as being one of the most mild and
temperate climates we are acquainted
with; & where there is very little change
from summer to winter: never more than
12° of Fahrenheit's Thermometer. or very
warm climate is equally imbedded with
a very cold one. The sea voyage & the
gentle exercise & the nurse it pro-
duces is sometimes of service.

A Flannel shirt should be worn, as the
avoiding cold removes the tinge.

As the *Scrophulous* is a scrupulous dis-
ease, when in my flower I use Tonics &
Roborants. But some here consider it as
a Hemorrhagia & consequently have been
used for violent & large bleedings. But I
imagine that *scrophulous* may not only
give rise to Tubercles, but render the blood

thinner, & thereby being on an ~~average~~
doe. Tho' this may take place without
a scrophulous taint, yet from frequent
Dissections of phthirical Patients Tumors
are always to be expected.

~~The~~ Phthisis is always very variable in
its duration; sometimes soon carrying
off the patient in the compass of a few
weeks after the appearance of the disease;
& sometimes continuing for many years,
the symptoms being always aggravated
in winter & alleviated in the summer
Season.

The disease has been known to be re-
moved when proceeding from ulcerations
in the Lungs, attended with hectic, & con-
sumed Matter: but in general we can
only pretend to palliate the symptoms,
& avoid occasional Causes.

Bleeding & Ristening are often neces-
sary, & likewise even the scrophulous
set; but our principal Trust is in ~~the~~
Regimen ^{men} & change of Climate - Riding -
Good Air, & Sailing, with the nausea
which attends it, have a great share

in alleviating the disease —

Mr. Prætor in this Patient was trifling, & may be called frivolous. I gave the mucilaginous mixture, to relieve the tickling Cough, & the Pilules de Peau, to check the eruptions. I weals.

John Wyllie At 36. Mania

This woman's disorder was preceded by a kind of melancholia, induced by an uneasiness of mind, till at length she became unquiet and : when she came into our hands was in a complete state of Exaltation, & was seemingly insensible to the pain the appearance of the eyes, there was some sensation. When the limbs were placed in any particular position, they retained that position for some length of time. This Super alternates with a considerable degree of fury. Pulse very variable.

Blisters & Laudanum had been tried without any good Effect —

Since she came into the Hospital some more information has been obtained respecting the course of her Illness.

It appears that not long after she¹¹
was married, her husband went from
home & was absent for about 3 years;
during which time she knew not where
he was. Within eight days of his return
to her she had connection with some
other person. He was informed of it,
but by means of her friends the mat-
ter was overlooked. Still she imagined
it was impossible that her husband
could pass it over; & tho he did she
could not forgive herself for her Con-
duct: & being a woman of much good-
ness, & high sensibility was reduced
to the unhappy situation of Maria.
It also appears that he had not used her
as well as he ought to have done.

A certain state of the brain is ne-
cessary to all motion. Any kind of
pressure on it will produce a certain
degree of stupor, delirium &c. - Inflam-
mation & suppuration of the brain
effusion &c occur upon dissection in
these cases. viz. of Maria. Morgagni
mentions some cases where the brain

12. was unusually hard -

But disorders of the internal senses are said to originate from some injury done the brain; but this is far from being true, for we often find delirious people in fever much relieved by taking wine, which should increase the inflammation, ~~or rather~~ if any were present -

The suppression of usual evacuations, as the menses &c are said sometimes to give rise to all this train of symptoms. This kind of fermented liquor may produce stupor & delirium. Opium has effects nearly similar to these. Every kind of narcotic has some such effect. Any of the passions carried to a certain length will produce such effects.

The mere Circumstances of Restraint, & pursuing a cool Regimen are very powerful remedies in this disease -

Great Evacuations, as Bleeding general & topical - Restraint the Diet is of great use in many cases - Purgative purges are sometimes very useful - These all evacuate the system & diminish irritability,

Emetics have also been useful, & altho^{tho}
their operation Laudanum has very good
effects even before the emetic an anodyne
may be given with advantage -

and Bathing has also been used with
advantage - Maniacs bear an un-
usual degree of cold without seeming to
suffer from it. I had a patient in
the infirmary a few years ago, a young
gentleman; who escaped from the
house at between 8 & 9 o'clock in the Evng.
in the month of Feb^r. He made his
way naked to the north bridge. His
keepers left him to him till in morn^g. to see
what he would do; & he soon went out
the next morning. His keepers
then desired him to return to the infirm-
ary, which he readily complied with.
I saw him in $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour after he re-
turned. He was then at the fire & much
more furious than ever. The cold but
the effect of diminishing the violence of
his symptoms to a very considerable
degree, but the heat of the fire made
him worse than before - The thermometer
in the thermometer stood that night
at 26 -

Rapport Robinson states the case of
a man at Petersburg who had got out

of the city in a fit of Mania. He was
wishing to return, & was stopped by one
of the guards, & for fear of being detained
by others he went out of the beaten road, &
walked in the snow up to his knees, from
six in the morning till two next morning.
His feet & legs were said to be the warm-
est parts about him. The old General
fired for a time, but on his approach to
the fire in the guard House to which he
had been brought, his symptoms were
rendered much worse. The mercury in
the Thermometer then stood at 69° be-
low nought, a degree of cold, sufficient
to induce sleep in a healthy person, which
would terminate in death -

In the case of Manissan an old man
in the Highlands has been long in the
custom of making them work very hard.
He used to take one of them at a time, to
walk with him, & during the walk, en-
deavoured to pick a quarrel with him,
which in general was no difficult matter
to do - He would then put on fighting
the Manix, & whip him most unmercifully.
By this means they were won-
dered so much afraid of him as always to
do what he desired them. Some of them in-
deed by his command would even fight

in binding the others. They did a great deal of his work; & sometimes he put them into the Harrow & made them work like Horses —

The Emetic was ordered to an. patient with a view to shake the whole body, and thus operate on the Nervous System.

She took 10 Grains of Tartar Emetic without its having any sensible effect. She afterwards took some White Vitriol, which brought up a quantity of viscid Mucus.

She took L. E. guth Lxxx without its having any great effect — She was afterwards ordered L. E. gr. L. to be repeated every hour for three times as long as it should produce some effect —

Castor Oil was given her, which she retained well — She died the next Day.

Upon opening the head there was no venous appearance; only a small quantity of ^{above the optic Nerves} gelatinous matter which could hardly have any sensible effect. The Brain was in every respect sound.

William Lennox —

Complained of Diarrhoea, Teni-
na & Tenismus, with Fever &c. Dr Gu
thinks his case referable to the 3^d species
of Diarrhoea as defined by Dr Quercus. i. e.
"Diarrhoea mucosa" — He describes his
complaints to cold, & the expelling passion
taking place from the top of the propi-
ety — He had been taking cathartics very
properly before.

From the Turgescence of his abdomen
there was an evident mark of ascites.

When Diarrhoea continues long the bow-
els become very weak & irritable with exco-
riation & sometimes ulceration of the in-
testines —

The patient was ordered the Polio-gita-
cea 3ij for a day — There is much in-
creased acidity of the stomach, with
this general sense of coldness — This is the
basis will thus form a salt which is very
caloric —

The regimen was gentle. Cold
off the system & to promote perspiration.
He used strict Diet — a milder regimen
of Linseed Tea & Laudanum was
ordered as the Dr. supposes it is more

effectual sometimes than the remedy
is being more immediately applied to
the part. The plaster was looked upon
as a cathartic of the bowels & it was
found that it was a strong emetic. The patient
was very ill. It was taken in
small & repeated doses, till it should have
the desired effect; because if it is given
in large doses at once, upon the quan-
tity of Opocanahoe which it contains,
it may produce either vomiting or purging.
There is no more powerful emetic
than the Carex triflorida, given either
in the European or Indian form. It is
not so effective as the Opocanahoe with Lau-
ram. It is given up, by way of giving
has been often found very serviceable.

Unlabeled History

Attributed his (the patient's) illness to
the then was some suspicion of his
being exposed to contagion. He was
at the time of his coming in, said to
be in Spain. He is now in Spain.
a long continued Diarrhea. He was
in other respects quite healthy.

The Practice was directed to relieve
the pain & lessen the inflammation, & to

He was directed to take a solution
of gamboge with (crystallized) Tartar.
D. G. recommends the neutral salts
with the Dr. Resine as the best and
most authentic that we can employ.
In this patient the solution had a
good effect - He took the anodyne
at night, & under the Potio (retained)
constant acidity -

He is from the recommendation of
my friend Dr. Goussier, and I think
of recommending that I made a very slight
alteration in this case. He strongly advised
the use of it, having found it successful
in a great number of cases of dyspepsia.
He wishes me to use it, & inform him of
the result - It should be given in such
a manner as not to run off the stomach, but
to enter the system & show its effect in the
mouth.

John Pickens - 1840 - Athens 19

He is the common sense of Athens,
as copious & pure as the water,
thence with that noble and sure flow
he directed his efforts to the
benefit of a country where men are
free - He is at home in the
law, is not difficult, which would lead us to
decide that no restriction is found in the
law - He has also great skill in the
arts which indicates a mind of power
in the law.

He has made the history of the
city of Athens a masterpiece - He is also
the owner of the house where he has
the collection.

The Patent law to have been made
what indeed since it came into the
land.

Wally, 11th March.

Had all the symptoms of Typhoid
 ex: titude - Abdominal distention
 old. Anorexia - Thin greenish, a
 on him 124. Thirst. Tongue white
 was very continue, but this does not al-
 ways happen in Typhoid, nor the alter-
 nation of cold & heat. - The complaints
 of her Stomach might be owing to obstruc-
 tion in the Gall Ducts affecting the
 Stomach by Sympathy - The frequency
 of these indicated some degree of infla-
 tion - The Pulse varied much in a
 very short time - The gingivae & tongue
 might be owing to the bile mixed with
 the saliva, causing irritation.

A large stone impacted in the Gall
 Ducts will give great pain. The fre-
 quency of these indicated some degree
 of inflammation - The patient was
 frequently voided the past 40 or 50
 feces. She was found to pass several Hy-
 datids - Dr. G. supposes not less than 200.

Many of the symptoms seemed to
 indicate Schistosomiasis of the Stomach,
 or there might have been partial
 inflammation - It is probable that

some preceding morbid state of the ²¹
stomach might have given rise to
the jaundice.

There is a peculiar predisposition in
some constitutions to generate Gall
stones.

Her vomit was directed for her
as she had an irritable vomiting.

The warm bath was directed for her,
to relax the nervous system — & this use
of the chrysomel was ordered for her, &
a cathartic directed to promote the transit
of the gall stones if any were present.

The pain of her stomach is still continuing
Spasm was given. Herin a solid pain
along with Tragacida, & Tomentations

to the abdomen — The sweating was of-
towards growing up likewise the

Symptoms of the disorder of the stomach.
she sometimes had chills, & faint vomiting

for which she took the Quinine. & Iron
and a Draught of Mentha. Sp. with

the Magnesia usta & some Chubarb —
in order to strengthen her. she took some

time. she was afterwards ordered the
Bismuth. The Gumb. Rock

22 was given her —

An infusion of Chamomile Flowers
will strengthen & rise to the vomiting —
She took 15 grains twice a day in water.
She was also rubbed on the stomach —

The Purges by no means answered
in our Patients. Her Stomach and bowels
seem to be mending — She was dimpled
much relieved —

John Catnach.

There was much suspicion of Lu-
es in this Patient. He had besides other
Symptoms of ill health very flat &
Breath, & general distension his whole
Body — Dr. Guy calls his Disease He-
ach —

It may originate from Plethora
independent of any other Disease:
sometimes merely from a morbid af-
fection of the stomach, even it being
loaded with indigestible aliments for
a few hours. It is often a Concomitant
of Fever, sometimes symptomatic of
inflammation of the brain or its
Membranes, or from Catarrh & some
uncommon heat (Fever, Dyspepsia)

n. structure of the air - & sometimes ²³
also, & pregnancy, sometimes produced
in mechanical cause, as pressure about
the head, sometimes found connected with
Gout, & produced in a very violent degree
from venereal affections of the bones;
sometimes attended Scrophula, Misanthropy,
in the eruption of various Exanthema-
ta - Some of the remedies ordered were
directed to the support of the

Ward & Spencer was directed as a Placebo.
He took the Pil. Thebair. adding gr. XV
which contains about half a grain of
Opium. To compose him his head was
shaved & blistered - The Warm Bath

was directed - There was little
relief from these remedies - He
towards had a tincture of Spice at his
stomach was uneasy, & the Suppuration
continued - He took Wine to support
the Vitæ - Calomel gr. v every
night, & some opium to prevent its
purging him -

A talon was placed in his neck, &
some Spice drawn by sucking & sea-
sifying the temples. He also drank

24 Valerian Tea, which Dr. G. has
found useful in many other such ca-
ses - Camphor has also been found
useful in such complaints - The head-
ach was relieved by the Valerian - His
general Health seemed to mend -

Yr. H. Dr. G. has a habitual
Headache which is confined to the
frontis, attended with throbbing of the
temporal arteries & Tinnitus Aurium.
He was bled, used Emetics, cathartics
& Glysters. The int. Valerian, Cam-
phor & Mint. Spirit without success.
Expect. The head topical & general
bleeding - The Dr. mentions that
he intends trying Opium to a great
extent.

David Turner & } Amaurosis.
Richard Ross }

Mr. Ross was affected with some degree
of Palsy and Amaurosis for about 20
Days - He had been in the Hospital
before & dismissed - His sight much
impaired, tho' the Pupils contracted & equal.
The Prognosis is very unfavourable -

25

It may happen that the Disease is attended with danger - It may arise from some pressure in the brain injuring the Origin of the Optic Nerve. It may arise from it proceeding from either of these causes - There is no doubt that in some instances it depends upon general or local Plethora - Amaurosis may sometimes be produced by violent Sneezing - Blushing Ye - it may sometimes depend upon a serious effusion about the optic nerves; upon tumors of various kinds pressing on them, as from venereal Exostoths. It may depend upon the rejection of particular Exanthemata -

It may continue for a long time, tho' the Disease be removed. The injury done to the nerves in their Origin or Cause may be permanent - Amaurosis is sometimes connected with weakness of the Body as in Pthisis - the original bad Conformation about the Eye may give cause to such a disease -

The Indication of cure was to remove the Pressure & cause ye Topical & Systemic

26. Electricity has been tried in a great variety of cases with no great success —

Mercury may sometimes do good by its stimulus, with which intention it was given to our patient —

We had tried Kistner's Saliva. & without any good effect —

Before we use any stimulant remedy, it is necessary to try evacuations —

Gregor & H. Gregor —

Dr. Hunt & Moritti before he came into the hospital he had been attacked with the common symptoms of fever, succeeded by a peculiar inflammation of the leg, which ulcerated — He was sent to the Surgeon, & upon his return to the clinical ward he complained of headache, anorexia, nausea, dyspnoea, stitching pains about his breast & shoulders, with cough & hæmoptysis —

Dr. G. supposes the eruption to have been of the erysipellatous kind — His physical complaints still continued — He was very weak, & depressed in his mind — The dyspnoea was to be considered as an alarming symptom — He had a disagreeable noise in his breathing; & seemed to

death with peculiar anxiety - Dec. 27
Doubtless might have arisen from a weak
nervous mind increasing his complaints.

He had a Blister applied to his Side
& had for his throat the infus. Ros. Rubm.
He took water quinine for his throat, & had
a Glyster to remove the Costiveness. He
had an emetic of gargle & an anodyne
imminent to the rational powers -

His delirium was great in the night time
& for his sleepless bed, which still in-
dicated great debility & some disorder of
the brain - For these he took Wine, &
had a Blister applied to his head.

Upon opening the head after death
the brain did not seem to be in any way
morbidly affected - In the Thorax there
were no bright adhesions of the lungs
to the pleura. Some moisture in the
trachea. The right ventricle of the
heart was empty and the left filled, con-
taining a clot - This ventricle
was very hard & seemed to be in a semi-
rigid state - We may suppose his
death to have happened from a gradu-
al pressure of the Virula -

28. - Ann Shields had complaints
something like the former, accompa-
nied with diarrhoea - She attributed her
complaints to cold - Her disease was un-
doubtedly to be considered as fever - The
frequency of pulse was not excessive -
She began with the antimonial solution
she was ordered a cister to the breast to
relieve her pectoral complaints - She
then found she had the anucilaginous
mixture - She had been going to her
lect - The pain afterwards became
stomach - Her body was not al-
lowed to be opened -

Jean Leroy - Had Pithitis con-
fined to a high degree - Her father
& mother died of the disease - She had
gangrenous spots about the lips - no
breath nor Diarrhoea - no remarka-
ble sweating - Cough & Expectoration
almost gone - The Diminution of
Cough & Expectoration is a symptom of
giving way & slow termination - Dr G.
did not expect she could have lived above
24 hours - though she continued for
a week -

spirit of Wine was applied to the gran-²³
gulous parts -

In opening her body, the Lungs were
found free & Subciles running toge-
ther in a suppurate state - There
was an unusual Admission of the Lungs
to the pleura - The Liver was whitish
to a remarkable degree -

Alexander B. 112 - 1822 at 1/2
In January had been attacked with
Catarrh & violent expectoration - His
legs were swelled, particularly in an
erect posture.

I consider his disease as Dysp-
noea Catarrhalis -

We had a quantity of the Mist. Muc.
& U. L. & made use of Mudge's
Emulsion, the intention of which is to
loosen the expectoration & soothe the
lungs -

30. Edward Rapt. in May 1725
first felt some Difficulty of deglutition
which increased so much, that in con-
sequence following he could only swallow li-
quids. He had pains below the ste-
num was subject to flatulencies pyrosis
&c. which seemed to arise from complaints
unconnected with the other.

Attributed his Complaint to a draught
of Spirits taken when he was very warm
& similar case is mentioned in the
Mém. Espr. d'Edinburgh by Dr. Pringle.
Our Patient's body was emaciated, and
costive, from want of nourishment and
good digestion. Dr. Home had him un-
der his care the preceding winter. He
treated him with mercury which pro-
duced salivation with a temporary
relief. He afterwards used the stricture Remedy
to with great relief.

This disease is properly Dysphagia.
In many Cases it is a more spasmo-
dic Complaint; something of the same
kind occurs in hysterical women, as
in the Globus hystericus; & this has some-
times arisen without any other hysterical affect.

Tumors, which I have sometimes
happened in the oesophagus - some such
tumors have been sometimes thrown up
by vomiting -

Dr. Gregory supposes there must also be
be some organic affection connected with
the spasmodic one in these cases -

Medicines that may tend to remove
spasms are sometimes useful in these
cancer cases.

The prognosis in most cases is desperate.
Dr. Guy has conversed with several physi-
cians on the subject, who said that mer-
cury never showed any good effects.

He was doubtful whether the spirit,
in which the furore was infused was
not more serviceable than the furore
itself - Upon introducing the probe
the obstruction was found quite high up,
hardly three fingers below the uvula,
although the patient complained of
pain near the cardiac orifice of the

+ See some account of this disease in Vol. 1st
Transactions of the London College of Physicians,
narrating the good effects of mercury.

32 Stomach - After the constriction
was removed by the probang, the vent
down easily -

The Dr had some hopes of effectually
removing the disease by frequently in-
troducing the probang.

The Patient afterwards took some of the
Trochisci. Stobacii to relieve the pain -
Had once or twice the Enema Commun-
testriale followed -

The principal Diet was Milk, Broth,
Purloo, Eggs &c.

If the Disease had been farther ad-
vanced he would have directed him
nutritive Glysters. —

Mrs. Livingston - Hysteria -

Had 10 months of Hysteria -
was stopped - lately in the con-
dition she had fits, with nausea & vertigo, and
sometimes wildness & Delirium; so that
the name of Hysteria was exhibited in vol. daily.
She had remarkable Startings &c -

Elizabeth Drysdale - had never her
Hysteria - her fits not violent, nor the
common strong - They returned at
a particular time of day about 4 o'clock

in the Afternoon

33

Hysteria is very frequently seen & assumes a great variety of forms - something to be done for them - Illustrations of that I hold frequently occur - The system rising to the stomach will produce vomiting & vomiting; to the respiratory, will occasion difficult deglutition & respiration. Sometimes the pulse is very high, along with these symptoms violent weeping & laughing - grinding of the teeth, & spasms of the limbs &c. - The urine discharged is commonly pale, & in very large quantity -

There is seldom any degree of Delirium succeeding hysteria, tho' it may go to such extent as to produce epileptic attacks -

Several Remedies recommended for the cure of Hysteria are proper for removing its cause - The symptoms of general debility are not great - There have been known to be affected with some degree of hysteria.

34 - Dr G. once observed some degree of Hysteria in a young man. It appears it to occur 10,000 times in women & for once in men -

It generally attacks women at some time between the age of puberty to the ceasing of the menses. It sometimes occurs in old women. There is a remarkable connexion between the menstrual period & the Hysteria - they are more liable to it at that time - The slightest cause will bring on Hysteria - The morbid irritability peculiar to Hysteria is unknown in its cause - Heat & want of exercise increase this irritability. Anything making a strong impression on the mind or Nervous System induces such changes - The various passions, as Joy, Grief &c. have been known to bring on most violent Hysteria - Any unusual noise, or some particular smells are apt to bring it on. Any disagreeable or shocking sight will bring it on -

In particular cases the Predisposition may be very strong - I much

35
favors Medicine can be of very little
service — The sudden suppression,
or great increase of any excretion
may bring on typhoid — & if of the
Disease rarely comes on without some
occasional Cause —

Dr. Gregory knew a doctical woman
who upon being refused a drink of cold
water had typhoid for 26 hours, without
having any interruption —

The first thing in the plan of cure
is to take off the irritability — The pa-
tient should be left to themselves during
the fit —

Bleeding - Friction - Drugs - Tamen-
tation - Podalicin - application
of cold to the hands & feet, with the
use of a good nourishing Diet & tonic
remedies - as the Peruvia Bark &
Steel are the most effectual means of
cure —

36 - John Hardy - Esq -

Received Infection in Nov 1778 -
which produced Thumors, &c. for which
he used Mercury - the Eruption
appeared on his Throat, Legs & Arms,
but no sore Throat. These were removed
by some kind of Decoctions - His Com-
plaints returned in May with swelling
of the glands of the neck in scrophulous state -
Mr. Hunter asserts that the secondary ul-
cers of Syphilis never produce infection unless
in Tubercles. What Dr. Gey mentions a case
which he thinks contradicts this opi-
nion.

Our patient had no fever in the process.
Frequent pulse - in sleep. appetite
& general health good.

The cure may in all cases be com-
pleted, provided the patient can live
to have the medicine operate upon him.
The disease of our patient was of long
standing, & he was much affected by the
disease - & a scrophulous disposition -

The only certain way for Syphilis is
Mercury - there are a great number
of ways for giving it. Dr. Gey thinks the

safest method is in byunction - viz 3/
the influence in diseases more generally
affect the stomach & bowels - Some peo-
ple are very readily affected by mer-
cury in the way ofunction - In dif-
ferent Constitutions there may be dif-
ferent ways of absorption by the skin -

The corrosive sublimate given inter-
nally is said to be particularly useful
in cutaneous eruptions of a low
impetiginous & can great steps
upon the quantity of mercury thrown
in - In general we should consider the
quantity given in relation to the
progress of the symptoms -

Dr. Ferrius used the unum both of
the Droctus & Antitoxicum: the Acetian
benzoin is said to be said to be good
upon the Mucosa which it contains -
In hot climates the disease has been cured
by the sweating course, without previously
using the mercury - Where there
are nodes the cure cannot be expected
to be completed in less than two or three
Months. —

38- ~~Birth~~ ~~Part I.~~ in the seventh
Month of pregnancy fell up-
on her back, which occasioned pain in the
Loins &c -

Swelled Legs generally accompanying
pregnancy - She had something of a drop-
sical Affection - She had the greenish hard
dry Cough - much Thirst - had costive -
bad sleep - Pulse very quick & feeble, so
as scarcely to be counted - at one time
160. She had at the same time some
Dyspnoea, & other symptoms of pectoral
Complaints -

She was bled to the Amount of
3viij to prevent abortion - There was
no Effluvy sent on the blood - She was
ordered a mild Glyster of warm water
& an anodyne afterwards -

She had Vomiting & Diarrhoea, for
which she was ordered the Green Teas
Decoction, the saline draught to settle
her Stomach, & some wine - The
next day her breathing was easier, the
Diarrhoea almost gone, but some Vo-
miting & Pyrosis still continued -

She was afterwards delivered of a son, 39
a copious flow; the rocks followed —
Hine was given in such quantity as
to support the low tide without increasing
the Demerolage — She used Opium at
the same time — she however died —
The Dissection was very satisfactory
as to the symptoms — Several ounces of
water were found in the Pericardium &
in the cavity of the Thorax & several
pounds of water in the abdomen — This
occasioned the difficulty of breathing —
till the viscera were sound

Duncan Oct 30 — has been
confined to a Shop & seems to have been
accustomed to the drinking of spirituous
liquors — He had a general swelling
of the whole body & a peculiar Redness
of face — His urine was in very small
quantity, frequently not exceeding a
pound in 24 hours. He had a slight pain
in the right Hypochondrium — His
complaints began with vomiting, which
was succeeded by the swelling — His

40. Constitution broken & bad; seen -
Dia. of the quiver of pulse with some
other symptoms of Fever; attributed
to a degree of putridity prevailing in
the system -

He took Mercury to produce a flow
of urine & perspiration - - it Diar-
rhoea intervened, & gave some relief to
the symptoms - a considerable flow of
the urine at the same time took place;
this was probably owing to the Mercury -
With this the swellings went off - The
Quantity of Mercury taken was great
as to produce salivation -

He was much relieved by the astin-
gent Gargle - The only morbid symp-
tom remaining was frequency of pulse,
which gradually decreased to the natural
standard, & the patient was discharged
cured; tho' it is probable that his com-
plaints may soon return - particularly
as there is probability some vice in the
structure -

41
C. Hill M.D. complains of cough,
dyspnea & general swelling - His
abdomen had been very big & urine
in very small quantity; but a great
flow afterwards came on, which im-
mediately carried off the swelling - One ha-
bit had also some frequency of urine.
He had been in the Hospital before &
was relieved by taking Crystals of Tar-
tar etc.

With us he took no Medicines, but
was allowed full diet and Diet of Porter
& wine - The Dr. Lamphaire was ap-
plied to the Legs & Belly - Urine
for a day came down to 40 -

He had also a troublesome herpe-
tic Eruption on the skin, for which
he used the warm bath, Sudorifics
& frequent: Saturninum - He had
a small quantity of mercury only.
Pulv. p. H. IV, which had remark-
able effects on the intestines inducing
violent permanent Diarrhoea -
for which he had the Galap. Sisters
& opium - He used the Pucier Docei
and Decoctum Pinarorum, which

42 but a stop to it - As the diarr-
hea went off the swelling returned,
which was carried off by the sweat.
With the Diarrhea he had a degree
of Tenesmus, which Dr G. supposed
to be from Hemorrhoids. It gradually
increased in the course of a few days
towards the anus - Pretty copious to-
pical bleedings & the cold saturnine
Poultices three times a day were now
used -

Kellie's original complaint was
giver - for which he could not be
made to vomit & therefore used Ca-
thartics - In his convalescent state
he was attacked with some thirst &c.
There was remarkable torpidity of
the nervous system, preceded by
rhus urea - It began in the 2^d Aug.
He took Cin. Sulph. & used externally
the M. Camph. & internally the
Electuarium roborans - He had
a great increase of the quantity of
urine with a rapid decrease of the
swellings - In such cases a purge
may prove diuretic - The Diar-
rhea still continues -

Rheumatic Patients — 43.

Mrs. L. — was attacked with febrile & rheumatic symptoms, & was exposed to cold — Pulse frequent & thin & full — She had no sleep from the violence of pain & fever — Her tongue was red & dry.

The period of the month is observed to be most predisposed to this disease. It occurs most frequently in the Spring season — The sanguine temperament most liable to it — It is an inflammation chiefly affecting the ligaments & tendinous apparatuses of the muscles — Sometimes effusion in the Bursa mucosa, scarce ever suppurates or gangrenes.

General & local bleeding & purgatives are the most general Remedies — Our Patient was bled repeatedly & used the Decoct. Arinae — as a Diuretic & Diaetetic. — Pulse sensibly sunk after the bleeding — There was a manifest softening & relaxation of the skin produced — The use of the diaphoretic draught, which brought on

44. in a plentiful Diaphoresis. her
marked debility & great depression
preceded this — She had a blister
applied to the breast. The sudor-
um rendered her delirious — She was
unable to sit up on account of being
troubled with vertigo in assuming an
erect posture —

She was afterwards attacked with
Dysuria — This was checked by the
Yucap. sistens. Opium & Milk Diet.
the pains still continuing severe
she used the Pulvis Doveri, which pro-
duced plentiful sweat — & by avoid-
ing cold her patient may soon be
cured.

Mr. Butch had been lately
cured of the same complaint by qu-
inum & Doct. of the — He attri-
buted his complaint to cold — He
had Oedema of the Teste —

We used blood tho' in small quan-
tity on account of his weakness — Used
the sweating powder — and also the
Yucap. Diaph. His pains soon
returned — Leeches were applied to
the parts most pained — about the Knees —

and were also tried with
good effect - The Leeches sensibly re-
lieved him - He was attacked afterwards
with febrile symptoms, being repaid
the contagion from the patient who lay
next to him - This was cut short by the
antimonial emetic - A good deal
was - The bark was used to procure
a return.

The pains returning, Leeches & a
Blisters were again used - In a number
of cold which he was exposed to from
having a Diarrhoea he had soon after
general pains - The Diarrhoea pro-
ceeded from (laguna) -
It was soon after terminated.

Miss M. P. - had been attacked
with febrile symptoms for some days
before her admission into the hospital,
& of an exposure to cold brought on
the inflammation - She was under the
treatment - The progress of the
disease irregular - Thin looks - The
& Misters without relief -
There were here strong indications

20- Her weak state could not sustain
the long use of Blood-purifiers —

She was bled to 3xij & used the King's
Linen — sweated for two Days. Dr.
Linn has tried Quina with great suc-
cess. The Effluvia taken up upon it set-
ting as a gentle sudorific — She had
some degree of nausea before she took
it, which prevented its action. —

The semi afternoon had Excoriations
on the Os Sacrum & Vagina — She had
sweating for which she took the illu-
sinous mixture — Some time af-
ter had an alarming attack of Fe-
ver, & disposition to Dropsy —

Bleeding gave her immediate Re-
lief — The most formidable symp-
tom was the gangrene —

21st APRIL. 1842 — The disor-
der began with a Redness of the leg
attended with fever — It seems to be
of an Erysipelatous nature — The in-
flammation of a dark red colour, &
a surface lined with a serous matter,
attended with burning Heat — Skin
hot — Pulse frequent — She had

amplified rather; but flour to 47
the heart inflamed —

The Prognosis in this disease is generally
favourable — There was a small de-
gree of gangrene which ended in a
troublesome ulcer which healed with
difficulty & was slow —

The disease is often constitutional &
hereditary; like the Gout attacking
at particular periods — The complica-
tion has in some cases been said to be very
near, connected with gout. Ex. gr.

the Children of gouty parents being
some attacked with Gout & others with
Gumipelas. — It has in several in-

stances been found contagious where
cleanliness was not attended to. — 44

may sometimes be produced by cer-
tain acid matters & in the in gene-
ral within the body — It has been
attributed to Excess in Diet, & to
the use of Cold &c — It is certainly an

inflammatory disease, & as such is
cured by Dissipation — It is seldom
so violent as to require any urgent Re-
medy — It has however sometimes a

48. Among his relations to family were.
It was once in the treatise by V. Bellion
of the antiphlogistic Regimen in this
disease, while in London it was treated
as a febrile disease; & this of Bardac
was given. From this difference
of treatment it is evident & Blandin, &
these views formerly led him to be of a
phlogistic disposition in one case & of an
inflamatory one in another - but
Dr. J. thinks the usual success in both
cases to have been had more when the
Disease not assuming any Remedies.

The patient took Water & Wine in
moderate quantity as there was some
gangrenous disposition. The doctor at the
same time supposes that the patient
might have done with out either -
As the ulcer became obstinate she was
referred to the care of the Surgeon.

Varicella continued -
J. M. Smith on Feb 26 was
afflicted with the usual symptoms of
fever - these were relieved by the erup-
tion on the 4th March - When the
patient came into the hospital the
puscles were few & of a watery na-

ture, & dissimilar appearance. They
run together on the trunk of the body -
The swelling of the face went on increas-
ing for several days - He had some
pain on Deglutition - Pulse soon & very
feeble - Skin hot & great thirst -

The infectious cause is speci-
fic Contagion - There is a particular
predisposition in our system, which
is determined by the disease now occur-
ring -

The severity of the disease in
some cases, & the Manner of its opera-
tion depends upon a particular disposi-
tion of the system in certain - Many cir-
cumstances may concur to favour its
operation more at one time than another.
The Erysipelas Small-pox is one of the
most dangerous diseases to which we
are liable. The danger is in proportion
to their confluent and watery appear-
ance -

Our patient was free from Stupor
& Delirium - the pulse was particu-
larly feeble -

Antimonial Emetics are sometimes
necessary - but the liberal use of cold

50 callos & drink suppers & min. octroy
the Remedy — The Vis Vita was to be
supported — The febrile symptoms also
were to be moderated — The Diet was
ordered four times a day, which was as
much as his stomach could bear —

In one case where the patient died
Dr. W. attributed his death to the want
of having taken back in proper time
the patient, as advised Dig & Dig
of the 1st Day & small Boer & Abition
In order to lessen irritation he had an
anodyne one night — The breath-
ing continued easy till the last two days
There was a degree of Delirium, suc-
ceeded by the failure of the Vis Vita —
Pulse feckle & more frequent — He
died on the 14th Day of the
Disease. Opistors were omitted, be-
cause the Dr. thinks they are never useful
in this disease, as they cause too much
irritation; & for the same reason he
disapproves of their use in most fevers.
Some Practitioners still recommend
them — They are also very apt to pro-
duce gangrene in the affected part —
Emissaries & use of Emetics were

51
smiled as being also liable to cause exci-
tation —

cataplexis —

Amelia Smith had some of the
symptoms of epilepsy, but she was
in the Hospital — The best of the
sight of Motion in the right hand — Pulse
of natural velocity but the velocity
regular — Remarkable simplicity of
Mind, though more than commonly
cheerful. The Memory of the Per-
son is generally much impaired, &
sometimes almost entirely obliterated,
as was also the language & the use
of Letters — There is sometimes a re-
markable change of Temperature in
Patients. The skin sometimes ap-
pears on one side, & the other on
the other —

Our Patient had a Mollusca ap-
peared to the skin without much effort.
She also took a Mollusca & the Ex. M.
more friction by the hand & the
person is very useful, & the use of Ex-
ercise is attended with many good ef-
fects. With this Patient the same

52. use of the dumb-bell - which was
of much service to her -
& Electricity should be made use of in
gentle & repeated shocks -

The sinusism was also proved by Ex-
perience to remove the Possibility of the
paralysis & recover the patient. It is quick
& certain in its operation, & preferable
to Vesicatory means on account.

Mary Gilbert about three
months before she came into the Hos-
pital fell on her side, which was ac-
-ceded by Hemiplegia - The Head
not affected -

Stimulants, as Friction, Sinu-
sisms & Vesicators were used with little
benefit. —

Continued Notes

53

Men.

Women

Stewart

McNiel

Heaven

Christie

Gallet

W. B. W.

Dr. J. J. entirely agrees with Dr. Fullon in his Definition of the Case. Dr. J. J. General &c. of it. Dr. J. J. peculiar habit of body - being. Dr. J. J. &c. greatly modify Fevers.

Frequency of Pulse does not always indicate the presence of fever. What where there is debility - resins of function - Heat with preceding Actions, Fever may be supposed to exist -

Dr. J. Does not suppose there is any essential Difference in the generality of fevers, tho' allows there may be some difference in the causes producing Symp- toms & the pulse -

The Prognosis is in general favourable, tho' should be very cautious in this respect, as sudden changes frequently take place - which generally depends upon the degree of combination

5th. & various other symptoms.

The D^r considers synocha & typhus, as only varying in degree, owing in some measure to the constitution of the patient, state of the atmosphere &c. There may be some variety in the contagion itself —

NOTE — There is a certain predisposition in all cases — It is not Debility alone, for the young, healthy & strong are sometimes more severely attacked than the old, weakly, & infirm. In this contagion always operate many persons in certain circumstances Weakness is a predisposing cause — poor low Diet, want of Exercise &c are predisposing causes. These Fevers chiefly attack persons from the age of 15 to that of 35 —

The chief occasional Cause is Contagion — There is great reason to think that the Influence of the human Body independent of any specific Contagium will frequently produce continued Fevers — Viciatitudes of Diet & Food, Irregularities in Diet &c will frequently produce Fevers. He never knew a person labouring under others to get a Fever, & thus escape difficulty, & account for it.

Proximate Cause - what that has been hitherto based on this idea is little more than hypothesis - The Disease is chiefly & arising an affection of the nervous system. Debility. Spasm & Reaction may severally concur. Debility may go on to produce Death without any spasm on the surface. In like manner Reaction may go on without spasm - Patients have often a constant sweat even while the fever is present to a high degree; which is a very evident proof that spasm is not at all times present in fevers. This sweat is often so considerable that the D. has frequently thought it necessary to wipe it, a moist skin almost instantly accompanying this state.

Frequent exhibition of antiseptics & repeated application of blisters are recommended to remove this spasm on the surface. But as this state does not + the old doctrine on this subject seems now to be for ever exploded & yet there is nothing in the more recent ones which seems any way to account for the variety of symptoms which we see every day take place in fevers.

56 in the Doctor's opinion so often re-
cur, they were therefore frequently
omitted — Debility is greater at the
End than at the Beginning of a Fever, there-
fore not the proximate cause,

Ure. — Emetics may sometimes be
useful, particularly the antimonial
ones, by giving a strong shock to the body,
by thus removing the Fever —

Emollient Clysters are also to be em-
ployed — Copulating the Stomach of
it in cold Coughs &c. generally found
useful, because the patient can not
then take Medicine nor food until it be
evacuated — In such Cases to evacu-
ate the Stomach I have may be pre-
ferred to P. Emetic as being more gentle
in its operation —

Peruvian Bark frequently suc-
ceeds tho' not in all Cases — It has not
succeeded so well with Dr. G. as with Dr.
Clark. It is well adapted to support the
Vitality, & giving strength to the Circu-
lation —

Proceeding in sic (sic) must be used

with the inverted action, ~~in~~ 57-
cases as the symptoms seem to re-
quire it frequently go off themselves;
whereas by employing Venæsection we
may induce a dangerous state of Debi-
lity -

Præsters Dr. F. regards as very ill ad-
apted to the Typhoid fevers. & says they
are never so useful as Sinapisms. He
says that in common Vesicators are very
irritating, bringing on subcutaneous
inflammation. He has frequently seen them
do harm, seldom or ever any good.

In all the following circum-
stances demand our attention -

~~1st Impeded Functions~~

1st Impeded Functions -

2nd Insensibility -

3rd Change of sensible Functions

All the Functions are more or
less impeded in fevers - Debility always

& such is the contrariety of practice among Phy-
sicians - Dr. Fullen considers Vesicators as a most
useful remedy & Sinapisms a very good
one.

58. occurs in every kind of Fever - This Debility is accompanied by a general Languor & the nervous Energy - As the Fever goes on the Voice is always sensibly altered - There is a peculiar languor of the Intelligences -

The strength of the Patient is to be supported in such nourishing Diet, where the Digestion is good, but this is generally impaired - We must have recourse to Wine & other Cordials in small quantities -

The free admission of pure & cool air is necessary in every kind of Fever.

There are some other symptoms connected with Debility, as Tremor. This generally arises from some Degree of Irritation of the N. System connected with weakness - This always shows a Disposition to Subultus Tendinum & Convulsions - In such Cases we are to have recourse to Wine & Spirts.

The external & internal Senses are in general in some degree impaired. The Smell & Taste are generally impaired, while Hearing & Sight are proportionally

really acute. The two last may go. 59.

usually be relieved by topical Bleeding
as leeches applied to the Temples.

Cold properly applied has also been
found very useful. The acuteness
of these Issues generally indicate
an inflammatory state of the Brain
- but impairment of Sight is generally
considered as a very bad Symptom -

Delirium is a general Symptom
of Fever. It comes on generally with
Symptoms of great Debility, & gener-
ally proceeds from the Debility - It
is relieved by such Remedies as might
be thought would make it worse, as
by the prudent use of Wine. It may
be prevented by the proper use of Er-
gatics & Anties, with topical Bleed-
ing -

There is sometimes a remarkable
Degree of Thirst - where we ought not
to administer Stimulents by way of re-
viving the patient; for in general it is
never dangerous -

Want of Sleep is a very common

It is a bad Symptom — See, I may
be procured by the Operation of an
Emetic — & Operates in some times ne-
cessary —

The Pulse is common & frequent,
though sometimes slower than natu-
ral — Increased & violent & weak & it
generally indicates very great de-
gree of Debility —

Expectorating is sometimes in aid in
the decline of Fevers in some — is
difficult Respiration — The Stomach
is to be unloaded by the use of gentle
Emetics —

Silvents may be used to obviate
the symptoms attending Thirst — Pipe
Fruits answer this purpose & keep the
Body open, being at the same time
in some degree nutritive —

The Mouth & Tongue are some-
times very sore, indicating in some
measure the progress of the Fever —

There is generally bad Digestion —
which may in some measure be ow-
ing to the want of a proper or sufficient

Quantity of Juice secreted into the St. 61-
Stomach -

Costiveness is a very common Affliction
and of course - obviated by reg. med. Injections

The Saliva Juice is a useful Remedy
so, it cannot be regarded as a Remedy
unless given in considerable quantity,
as an ounce every hour, when it
may prove salutary -

Head-ache - Vertigo - Tinnitus etc -
these are general concomitants
of Fever - may be produced by plethora
or increased action of the Vessels;
therefore to be treated by Emetics -
They may also arise from a disordered
state of the Stomach or want of Sleep,
& sometimes from a general affection
of the nervous system connected with
Fever.

The Colour of the Saliva Stomach
to be attended to - as the Flushing of
the face - sometimes remarkable livid-
ity or ghastly look not long before
Death - The Eyes becoming dim &c
where the prognosis is almost fatal -

52. There is a considerable eruption sometimes recurring in fevers, particularly in warm climates either depending upon a disposition of Bile or Serum.

There is also a remarkable degree of Emaciation accompanying the fevers of long continuance, so as suiting to extinguish the fire itself —

There is sometimes a new putrid tor — indicating the use of Bark — Acids, & all antiseptics — Cramping in all such cases should be attended to.

The parts in which the patient lies will be sometimes scoriated & even gangrened — This may generally be prevented by the Application of Oil — Poultices &c —

+ Fomentations were formerly much used in fevers & are still so by many practitioners; but Dr G. does not much approve of them, as they greatly weaken the patient —

+ This should have been inserted immediately above Hoist —

13

Cold. Washing the Body with Vin^{ger} & Water has been found a most successful Remedy in Fevers, particularly in that of the Typhus - Dr. G. thinks the practice especially useful in cases of putrid tendency

"The Doctor's Treatment of Fevers seems to be chiefly palliative; either to alleviate present symptoms, or to prevent those which are much to be feared - & in general the Practice of Medicine amounts to no more than this" "We place little dependence on the Appearance of the Urine"

Intermittent Fevers

Our practice in these says the Doctor is mostly empirical, but what has been said of continued fevers may be well applied to Intermittents.

The Bark is the only Remedy, ^{rely} which we can properly, & is almost always successful -

The Stimulus (nodynus) taken at the beginning or during the paroxysm

64 has sometimes been found very
usefull - It will sometimes prevent
the paroxysm altogether if taken before
the time of accession; & shorten it if
taken during the paroxysm, by bring-
ing out a copious sweat.

hamomile is said to be a
very good success in cure to the hark
All Bitters, Tranquills & Stimulants
are all found useful in the cure of
Intermittents, but none are so
quick as the hark.

Amorrorhea

The practice in this complaint is
chiefly to be pursued by the use of Exer-
cise of any kind - & Electricity - We
the most undoubted proof of the good
operation of Electricity -

D^r G. has not met with the success
which D^r Home has in curing the
Pubis Tinctura. D^r Home attributes
its action to a specific operation on the
Uterus - D^r G. supposes that when the
menstruation is not during its use, it
was owing to the petibrium or other

Remedies supplied in the last case
he has seen it tried. — 68

Menorrhagia.

at 11 a.m. 1. 1871 had a great
flow of blood, attended with pain thro' the
thighs & legs with heat, thirst &c. —
It afterwards became fluid & blue &
was again succeeded by the copious
flow of the menses — these slowly
ceased — she returned back & was
without pain &c. —

The menses came women at very different
periods.

Our patient had dyspepsia & the Heart. Since
she took a small quantity of wine to
support the *Vita* — Dr. J. ordered her
at the first an Astringent Remedy — the
Serum Aluminosum to contract the
uterine vessels — As the symptoms con-
tinued severe recourse was had to bleed-
ing from the Arm — The blood had a

66 - buffy coat - a leucophaea which was
given from the brain - The afterwards
used diluted Vitriolic acid instead of the
Serrulium. She had a Glyster of Cold
Water & a Cathartic Solution -

Our patient was one Evening deli-
rious - & Dr. G. has observed this in some
other cases //

Catharine McNeal had been
ill for six years - She soon received
a degree of 'ardne's & swelling about the
liver - There is some suspicion of
Schirrosity of the liver - The Patient
has no Hydroptic symptoms - There
may be an incysted Abscess in the liver
but there be no perceptible fluctua-
tion -

She took Mercury when the
throat became sore she had opistals
& Tartar - She had also the Bl. Salt
She is now getting better -

67

William Webster has com-
plained something like the former.
He has complained of jaundice, sup-
posed to arise from swelling of the
liver without any gall stones.

Mercury & the Decoctum Lusi-
tanicum were given, & the Swelling
has been sensibly removed, as he suppo-
ses from flatulence. He had Laxa-
tives on account of his costive habit.

There is now an attack with acute
pain in the forefinger of the right
hand, coming on at particular peri-
ods, & preceded by itching in the part,
& pain & swelling of the whole hand
& arm - Nausea, Headach, lar-
dialgia &c. To assign no cause
for the complaint.

She had the Eructa communis,
& Pilula Stomachica on acco-
unt of her Stomach Complaints - Wards
Expense to the part affected to re-

68 move the pain; but by this the
Headach was increased —

It was omitted as there might
be some Suspicion of Gout —

Dr Gregory being called to a Lady
labouring under Menorrhagia, &
who was then with Child, endeavour-
ed to prevail on her to be bled;
which she unwillingly should be-
come, but however at last consented
to it. The blood was drawn and
with it poured in a full stream,
it had not the buff coat. As this
was the first instance of the kind
he had ever seen, he expressed doubt
of her being with Child. She however
soon afterwards delivered a Boy.
As a very singular Case the Doctor
related it to Dr Cullen, & asked how
he could account for the want of
the buff coat. The Dr. answered it
to be a very singular one, but that
he would account for it as follows -
He supposed the placenta to have
been separate before, & the blood

was performed. & the 2^d of the
circulation & the placenta, the par-
ticular mode of Circulation or Con-
dition of the Fetus, which during
pregnancy gives occasion to the suf-
fering state no longer existed.

D^r Cline mentions in his
Lectures that it would be a matter
of Satisfaction in Cases wherein fresh
Mucous Humors shows a great degree of
Acidity, by rendering the Sperm
& Globules of a green Colour, to Augment
the Power of the Blood. He doubts
if the same Alkaliesness would be
found in it.

Antiacides he says were given
internally by Hippocrates, & exter-
nally applied as long ago as the time
of Aesculap. he used them.

often has his having twice
 practiced vomiting in Doct^r with
 success. It is often a dangerous Prac-
 tice but may be employed after other
 Remedies have failed. The Medicine
 used for this purpose is the Emetic
 Tartar —

The Squill is the Medicine he
 most employs in Doct^r & has often
 combined with Mercurius & Opium.

The D^r has often found it a very
 difficult matter to bring out a copious
 sweat in Doct^rical Patients. Youth
 has now learned that he gives the
 cure for some time before the sweat
 in. Under the sweat is brought out.

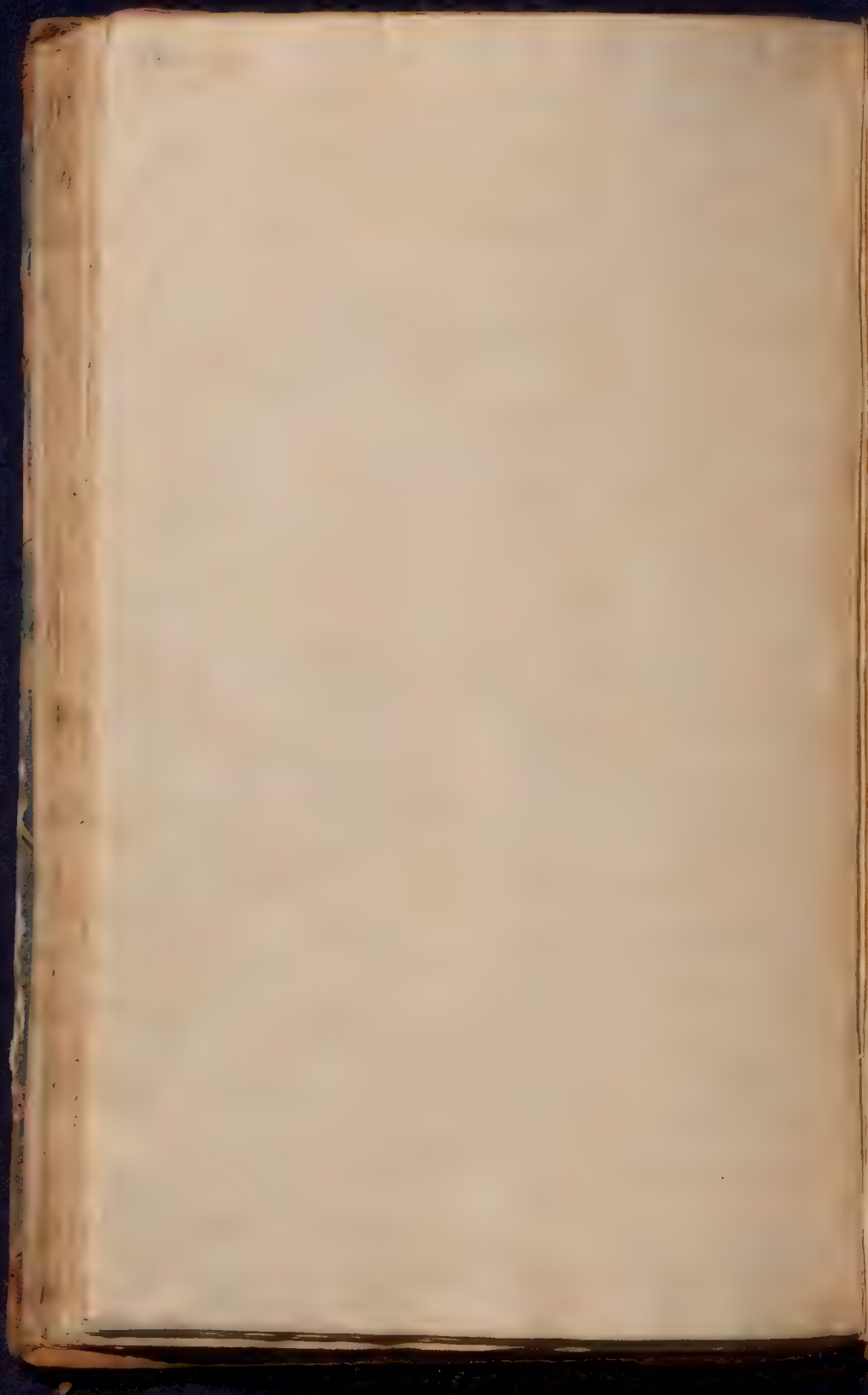
The Squill combined with other
 cures produced a Diuresis in one
 of the Doct^r's patients in doubling the
 quantity of Urine per diem in
 24 hours — From the same remedy
 given by D^r Hours it was increased
 to 20 x vij in that time —

It is the venous blood which gives
the civil appearance so remarkable
in this case —

Sometimes when the swelling of the
lip disappears the difficulty of breath-
ing may be ^{increased} ~~increased~~ & vice versa.
The Water thus rising the legs some-
times transuded to the chest — We ^{Dr}
suspected Hydropthorax in this patient
when in first disorder, & accordingly
shook her body — This induced Syncope,
& her pulse intermitted for several se-
conds. We told us this that we never
swore of the Danger that sometimes at-
tends this Experiment — We fancied he
should have gained little of our Estima-
tion if in his visit attempt to examine
his patient, he should have killed her.
This has sometimes happened, & once in
a patient the ^{Dr} had about ten years a-
go. to ~~his~~ Neck in the Clinical Ward.
When endeavouring to discover a fluctua-
tion of water in the breast of a Woman — she
fell dead from his touch —

In one case of Hydropthorax the

I found the Pulse at 32, & some 73
of the gentleman who attended lost in
his absence informed him it was as
low as 28 in a Minute -



76 (alt.)

